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Urban District Council of Penrith



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1966

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer
of Health

D. H. CHODHURY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.I.H.
Part time appointment.
Also part time Medical Officer of
Health of Penrith Rural District
Council and Assistant County
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health
Inspector

R. N. SHARP, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors Examination
Joint Board.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute
of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public
Health Inspector.

A. MACLELLAN, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute
of Scotland.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute
of Meat and Other Foods.

Meat Inspector

M. SLATER.

Certificate in Meat Inspection
issued by the Royal Society for the
Promotion of Health.

(New appointment - 28-2-66)

Typist (Part-time)

Mrs. Mary CROSS,
(Surveyor's Department).

Town Hall,
PENRITH.

August, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Penrith Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again I have pleasure in presenting the report on the Health of the town for the year 1966.

The statistics on the whole compare favourably with the rest of the County but unfortunately this year three children died before they were one year old. Last year no child in Penrith died under one year of age, giving a 'Nil' Infant Mortality Rate as against 16.8 this year. Even so, the comparable rate for England and Wales is 19.0.

94 Cases of infectious disease were notified to me this year as against 205 in 1965. Eighty of these were Measles and I am pleased to report not one case of dysentery compared with 94 the previous year.

Another item worth mentioning is the steady decline in the number of cases of Tuberculosis. In 1956 there were 89 recorded cases of tuberculosis. In 1966 there are only 30 persons suffering this disease in Penrith.

I would like to express once again my thanks to the Members of the Council and my colleagues at the Town Hall for the continued help and support given to me and to thank Mr. Sharp, my Public Health Inspector for his loyalty and assistance to me.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. H. CHOWDHURY.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the District in acres	... ..	7,576
Registrar General's estimate of population 1966	... ..	10,840
Population at 1961 census	... ..	10,931
Population at 1951 census	... ..	10,490
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1966 according to rate books	... ..	3,571
Rateable Value	.... ...	£373,448
Sum represented by penny rate	... ..	£1,474

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>NUMBERS</u>			<u>RATES</u>
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1966</u>
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>				
Live Births per 1,000 population	88	84	172	
Comparability factor 1.00				14.76
<u>ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS</u>				
Illegitimate birth rate per 100 total live births	10	6	16	9.4
<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>				
Stillbirth rate per 1000 live and stillbirths	3	2	5	28.2
<u>TOTAL BIRTHS</u>	91	86	177	
<u>DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR</u>	3	Nil	3	
Infant mortality rates. Deaths in the first year of life:				
per 1000 live births				16.8
per 1000 legitimate live births				19.2
per 1000 illegitimate live births				-
Neonatal mortality rate.				
Deaths in the first month per 1000 live births	1	-	1	5.8
Early neonatal mortality rate.				
Deaths in the first week per 1000 live births.	1	-	1	5.8
Perinatal mortality rate.				
Stillbirths + deaths in the first week per 1000 total births.	4	2	6	34.9
<u>DEATHS</u>	62	81	143	13.19
Death rate per 1000 population				13.19
Comparability factor 0.87				
Standardised death rate				11.7
There have been no maternal deaths in Penrith since 1945.				

COMPARISON BY PLACE

1 9 6 6

	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Still- birth Rate	Infant Mort- ality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Perinatal Mortality Rate
England and Wales	11.7	17.7	15.4	19.0	12.9	26.3
Admin. County of Cumberland	12.3	16.3	15.1	21.0	16.1	26.8
Urban Districts of Cumberland	12.2	16.8	13.1	21.7	15.1	27.8
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.3	16.0	14.7	20.5	16.8	26.1
URBAN DISTRICT OF PENRITH	13.19	14.76	28.2	16.8	5.8	34.9

COMPARISON BY TIME - PENRITH U.D.

1962	14.2	17.1	10.8	21.7	21.7	32.3
1963	12.1	16.3	16.8	17.1	17.1	27.9
1964	13.6	17.0	25.6	15.3	15.3	36.8
1965	13.6	18.48	9.85	Nil	Nil	9.85
1966	13.19	14.76	28.2	28.4	5.8	34.9

4 weeks
& under
1 year

[illegible]

SEX	TOTAL All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year							75 and over	
			1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65		
Bronchitis											
M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum											
F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea											
F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Hyperplasia of Prostate											
M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Congenital Malformations											
M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Defined & Ill-defined diseases											
M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	
Motor Vehicle Accidents											
M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
All Other Accidents											
M	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Suicide											
M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES											
M	62	1	-	-	1	-	5	10	23	20	
F	81	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	17	54	

CAUSES OF DEATH 1963 - 1966

	1963	1964	1965	1966
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	1	-
1 - 9	1	-	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	3	1	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	3	1	6	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	1	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	14	12	13
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	1	-
10-15	22	31	23	21
16. Diabetes	-	1	2	1
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	33	32	29	34
18. Coronary disease, angina	20	34	41	53
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	3	3	1
20. Other heart disease	24	25	20	21
21. Other circulatory disease	6	1	5	4
17-21	66	96	100	94
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	2	3	2	2
24. Bronchitis	5	4	3	5
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	1	-	-
22-25	7	13	5	7
26. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	1	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	3	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	2	-
29. Hyperplasia of the prostate	2	-	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-	-	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	9	4	9
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	3	4	2
34. All other accidents	5	2	5	4
33 & 34	7	5	9	6
35. Suicide	1	-	-	1
36. Homicide and operation of war	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	131	147	147	143

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table sets out the numbers on the amended tuberculosis register.

	Males	Females	Total
Respiratory	17	10	27
Non-respiratory	2	1	3
All forms of tuberculosis	19	11	30

Three new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. Two cases were from one family, the third case was a fifty three year old miner.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Notifications during 1966.

	A G E					TOTAL
	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-65	65+	
Measles	-	36	44	-	-	80
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	-	1
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	3	-	3
Whooping Cough	-	3	1	-	-	4
Pneumonia	-	-	-	2	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	-	1
Tuberculosis	-	1	-	2	-	3
TOTAL	-	40	46	8	-	94

MEASLES

80 cases of measles were reported during the year. These occurred between June and September.

WHOOPING COUGH

There were four cases of whooping cough reported during the year. Three cases were in one family, the fourth living next door. All four cases occurred in February 1966.

DYSENTRY

I am pleased to report that no case of dysentery was notified during the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

Three cases of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred at the County Maternity. No other cases occurred elsewhere in the district.

PNEUMONIA

There were two cases of Pneumonia reported.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

August, 1967.

To Dr. D. H. Chowdhury,
Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report for 1966. The information and tables of events are in keeping with the requirements of the Ministry of Health. The Council have now appointed a Meat Inspector to assist with the duties of Meat Inspection at their Public Abattoir and at the private slaughterhouse at Myers Lane. This will enable me to attend to Public Health matters which in the past have been somewhat neglected.

HOUSING.

During the year three slum clearance schemes were prepared and submitted to the Council. These involved houses in Mill Street, Foster Street and Friargate. Two schemes only were accepted, they being the Penrith Number 19 (Friargate) Clearance Area 1966 and The Penrith Number 20 (Mill Street) Clearance Area 1966. The houses in Foster Street are to be dealt with as individually unfit houses.

Altogether twenty one houses are involved.

During the year, thirty five houses were represented to the Council with a view to prohibiting their future use for human habitation. Closing Orders or Demolition Orders were made on thirty four dwellings. The thirty fifth was allowed to be used for human habitation after specific repairs had been completed.

The number of declared sub standard dwellings still awaiting Council action is now reduced to ninety eight.

During the year the Council completed building forty nine Council houses. These were built either on the Scaws Estate or on Raiselands Croft.

Private builders completed thirteen houses.

During the same period fifteen old type houses were improved with the help of Local Authority Financial Aid.

House Building (1946/1966)

The following table sets out the number of houses built since 1946.

	1946/50	1951/55	1956/60	1961/63	1964	1965	1966	TOTAL
Council	122	158	217	28	3	26	49	603
Private	30	45	113	105	59	56	13	421

For the first time since 1960 the number of houses built by the Council has exceeded the number built privately.

Houses improved with the aid of Local Authority Grants (1956 - 1966)

	1956/1960	1961/63	1964	1965	1966	TOTAL
Discretionary	39	16	3	5	4	67
Standard	10	22	18	15	11	76

Slum Clearance

Number of houses declared to be sub-standard in 1955	...	...	...	...	...	403
Number of these houses now demolished	...	...	...	...	...	113
" " " " closed	...	...	...	...	...	126
" " " " allowed change of use	...	...	...	...	...	16
" " " " improved	...	...	...	...	...	50
" " " " remaining and awaiting Council action	...	...	...	...	...	98

Type of dwelling needed to house the families from the ninety eight sub-standard houses is as follows:-

3 Bedroom type house	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
2 " " " or bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
1 Bedroom type accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
TOTAL							98

Rents Act, 1957

There were no applications for "Certificates of Disrepair" made during the year.

Public Health Act, 1936

Nuisances found or reported were again dealt with in an informal manner. In all cases, with the exception of two, the nuisances were abated without resorting to the serving of a statutory notice.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council have retained the service of the part-time Rodent Operator. This person has been a very usefull asset to the department in that he is capable of working with the minimum of supervision and is very efficient on the domestic side, (i.e.) that of dealing with fly, beatle and wasp nuisances.

Last year I reported that 740 manholes on the Council's sewers had been tested for rat infestation. This year only spot checks have been made and no infestation has been found.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The Council now have a register of the Offices and Shops affected by the above legislation. Inspections of the premises have been made and some 84 notices of contravention have been sent to either the owners or occupiers. Of the 84 notices sent 73 have been complied with and the remaining 11 are in hand or have been started but not completed.

The following tables set out the type and number of premises registered and the numbers of people employed:-

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of re-registered premises receiving an inspection.
Offices	9	82	31
Retail Shops	8	153	134
Wholesale shops, warehouses	0	5	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	4	41	19
Fuel storage depots	0	2	1

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

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TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	517
Retail shops	759
Wholesale departments, warehouses	48
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	267
Fuel storage depots	10
TOTAL	1,601
Total Males	682
Total Females	919

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

Penrith has a Public Abattoir and a Private Slaughterhouse.

The Public Abattoir is managed by the Council, who also employ the slaughtermen.

The Private Slaughterhouse is owned by the Penrith Co-operative Society but is leased to a livestock dealer and wholesale butcher.

The Public Abattoir is used by the local butchers who buy their own animals at the local auction. A very high class of animal is bought with the result that Penrith and District enjoy a very high standard of fresh meat.

At the private Slaughterhouse a very different class of animal is killed. Here, the trade is that of "manufacturing meat", i.e. - cow beef and that from casualty stock and "bobby calves". The calves, only two or maybe three days old, are killed for "export" to London. The flesh of these young animals is used for pie making and jellied veal.

Because a large number of the animals killed at the Private Slaughterhouse are casualty or sick animals the percentage of diseased animals and animals totally condemned etc., is very high.

The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations

Both the Public Abattoir and the Private Slaughterhouse have been accepted as licensed slaughterhouses.

The general layout of both slaughterhouses is reasonably good but over the years the general standard of hygiene has not always been maintained to our satisfaction. Lack of maintenance at the Public Abattoir and insufficient cleaning has resulted in a marked lowering of standards at these premises.

The weak link at the Private Slaughterhouse has been the lairage but this is being improved and so a close watch will be kept to ensure that the standards are not allowed to fall away.

The number of animals killed at the Public Abattoir during the year was 18,106 (an increase on the previous year of 334) and at the Private Slaughterhouse 11,458 (an increase of 1,908).

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS 1960/63

Nearly seventy five per cent of all the milk retailed in Penrith is either pasteurised or sterilised milk. This is a very satisfactory report when one remembers that only two years ago that figure was only fifteen per cent. Despite the fact that we in Penrith live in a very good milk producing district, it must be realised that the only safe milk is 'heat treated' milk.

The "T. B." eradication schemes in dairy herds resulted in "T. B." free milk but unfortunately no such scheme is yet in being on a national footing to stamp out Brucellosis. (Hence the danger from drinking untreated milk). *Brucella abortus* is an organism found in raw milk from cows which have had an abortion. This can lead to the person drinking the untreated milk being affected with continued, intermittent or irregular fever of variable duration, headache, weakness, profuse sweating, chills and generalised aching. This condition, known as "undulant" or "Malta" Fever, can continue for several days, many months or occasionally, several years. Recovery is usual, but disability is often pronounced.

Thirty nine samples of raw milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. In all cases no anti biotics were found; the keeping quality was found to be satisfactory and no sample was positive for brucellosis culture.

Eight samples of pasteurised milk were examined. One sample was found to be under pasteurised but a repeat sample was found to be satisfactory. A further sample taken from the same dairy was also found to be satisfactory.

THE ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS

Only one Penrith manufacturer of ice cream now actually heat treats his product. This is Messrs. Dayson. Three other manufacturers of ice cream make a "cold mix" ice cream. This is a powder form of ice cream, made into a paste and frozen. The powder used has been heat treated in the process of manufacture.

Several proprietry brands of ice cream are retailed from registered premises.

Seven samples of ice cream were found to be satisfactory when examined at the Public Health Laboratory.

WATER SUPPLY

The Eden Water Board are responsible for supplying Penrith with its drinking and domestic water. The Council's supply from Hayeswater, taken over by the board, is still the principal supply but this is augmented by other waters. All the towns water is now chlorinated and this has resulted in a higher standard of purity. Reports received on the bacteriological examination of twelve samples of drinking water taken at different parts of the town show that eleven were "excellent" and one unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory sample had 20 per 100ml Coliform bacilli but no Bacteria Coli. The "excellent" samples had no Coliform bacilli or Bacteria Coli per 100ml.

REFUSE COLLECTION

This work is undertaken by the Surveyors Department. Household refuse is collected weekly with the aid of two refuse vehicles and 8 men. The two vehicles used are the rear loading, forward and rear tipping type by Shelvoke and Drewry.

Collection is from some 3,500 dwellings of which between 400 and 500 are the subject of a pilot scheme of "paper sack collection".

Refuse is tipped at Redhills just outside the Urban District. Lack of soil coverage results in an untidy tip but every effort is made to limit the nuisance and to control vermin.

Another site for the refuse will be required within the next two years as Redhills is now almost full and in anycase, the encroachment of the "Penrith By Pass" has greatly reduced its future usefulness.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There have been no changes to the towns sewage disposal works situated on the banks of the River Eden just outside the Urban Area.

However, the plant is already overloaded and the River Board have expressed their dissatisfaction regarding the effluent which is discharged into the river.

The fact that the installations are now many years old; that the effluent is not as pure as the River Board require and the possible build up in the population in the years to come, does mean that extensions and improvements to the sewage works will be required in the not too distant future.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

For many years there have been two licensed offensive trades in Penrith. At Frenchfield, on the S.E. outskirts of the district, is a Gut Scraping establishment and on the W. outskirts of the district a Knackers Yard.

The Knackers Yard is a flourishing concern but synthetic sausage skins etc. have greatly reduced the demand for sheep gut which was used to make sausage casings and the premises are used now merely as a collecting centre for gut which is salted and then sent to Bingley to be processed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were only 94 Notifications of Infectious Disease during the year and of these 80 were Measles.

There was one case of Food Poisoning. This was an infant on holiday in Penrith. The child was in fact receiving medical attention before coming to Penrith and enquiries proved that the child had not become infected from anything eaten in Penrith.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271
Re Housing and Housing Applications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Rodent and Pest Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Camping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Refuse Tip	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Infectious disease enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

TABLE II.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Meat Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Food Manufacturers (S.16 - Food & Drugs Act 1955)	...	...								10
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Knacker Yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Public Abattoir (Meat inspection - daily)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256
(Meat inspection - Evening)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Myers Lane Slaughterhouse - (Day)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
(Evening)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228

TABLE III

MEAT INSPECTION AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR1st JANUARY 1966 to 31st DECEMBER 1966

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Horses
Number killed and inspected	2,243	312	3,974	6,063	14	-
<u>All diseases other than T.B.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	3	21	51	76	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	412	535	628	470	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with diseases other than T.B.	18.5%	69.3%	6.5%	8.9%	14.8%	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercus bovis.	3	-	-	-	-	-

Approximate weight of Meat (flesh) condemned
 " " " Offal condemned

8 tons 5 cwts.
 4 tons 5 cwts.

12 tons 10 Cwts

TABLE IV

MEAT INSPECTION AT THE HORS LANE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

1st JANUARY 1966 to 31st DECEMBER 1966

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Horses
Number killed and inspected	503	3,059	2,489	67	5,340	-
<u>All diseases other than T.B.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	71	576	380	18	393	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	158	1,724	867	14	23	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with disease other than T.B.	45.8%	75.1%	50.2%	37.6%	7.6%	-
<u>Tuberculosis.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercus bovis.	1	-	-	-	-	-

Approximate weight of Meat (flesh) condemned

155tons

" " " Offal condemned

17tons 10cwts

172tons 10cwts

TABLE IVA - CATTLE AND COWS

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF
WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE.

							<u>Cattle</u> <u>excluding</u>		<u>Cows</u>	
							<u>Cows</u>			
							A	B	A	B
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	2
Pathological Emaciation			...	...	...	...	1	28	8	233
Anasarca	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	4	4	7½
Carcinoma	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	4	4
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	10	2	33
Fevered	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	-	9
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	9
Uraemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	4
Septic metritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	2
Septic arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-
Pyaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	3	1	32
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	4	-	23
Blackquarter	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	1	96
Septic mastitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	2
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	13
Imperfectly bled	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	7	-	9
Abnormal odour	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	16
Septic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	2
Septic peritonitis		...	...	...	...	...	-	3	1	13
Lymphadenitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	3	-	-
							<u>3</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>576</u>

TABLE IVB - SHEEP

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF
WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE

	<u>Diagnosis</u>								<u>Number</u>	
									A	B
Emaciation	22	240
Bruising	4	7
Anasarca	10	55
Pyæmia	-	17
Failure to bleed	-	15
Jaundice	-	4
Fevered	-	1
Septic pneumonia	4	6
Moribund	3	10
Anæmia	3	13
Abnormal odour	1	4
Pleurisy peritonitis	4	8
									<hr/> 51	<hr/> 380

TABLE IVC - CALVES AND PIGS

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF

WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE

CALVES

	<u>Diagnosis</u>							<u>Number</u>	
								A	B
Salmonellosis	-	28
Scoured	-	11
Oedema	-	48
Emaciated	-	90
Immature	3	43
Joint Ill	-	21
Septic pneumonia	-	8
Jaundice	-	13
Imperfectly bled	-	94
Uraemia	-	3
Abscesses	-	5
Fevered	-	6
Umbilical pyaemia	-	23
								3	393

PIGS

Septic Arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	-
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Pyaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Pathological Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Extensive Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Uraemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Pathological Degeneration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
Acute Septic Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
Septic peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Immature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Multiple Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Multiple Tumour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
								76	18

TABLE V

PARTICULARS OF FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

AT PLACES OTHER THAN THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR

(A) - TINS BLOWN

2 tins of Chicken (71b)	18 tins of Beans & Sausage
27 " " Corned Beef (125 lb)	6 " " Jam
29 " " Cooked Ham (385 lb)	21 " " Christmas pudding
666 " " Fruit	123 " " Milk
26 " " Fish	141 " " Soup
47 " " Fruit Juices	28 " " Salmon
33 " " Creamed Rice	14 " " Cream
531 " " Vegetables	18 " " Tongue (108 lb)
72 " " Meat	6 " " Stewed Steak
12 " " Fruit Pie Filling	

Approximate weight of tinned goods condemned = $20\frac{1}{2}$ Cwt.

(B) - GOODS DECOMPOSED/CONTAMINATED

14 lbs of Sausage	6 Jars of Pickles
4 " " Pressed Beef	12 " " Red Cabbage
84 " " Haddock	24 Pork Pies
6 " " Cut Bacon	3 Dressed Chickens ($14\frac{1}{2}$ lb)
8 " " Nescafe	2 Hams (Cured) 3lb

Approximate of food condemned = 3Cwt.

(C) - CONSUMER COMPLAINTS

1. Rubber band in piece of Liver Sausage. Manufacturer prosecuted.
2. Dirty milk bottle. Warning given to Dairy concerned.
3. Mouldy meat pie. Warning given to retailer. Manufacturers warned.
4. Mouldy sausage roll. Warning given to retailer. Manufacturers warned.

FACTORIES ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

	Number on Register	Inspection	NUMBER OF	
			Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	74	12	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	4	2	-	-
TOTALS	95	18	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for other sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	2	2	-	-	-
TOTALS:	4	3	-	2	-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1966

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non Agric-cultural	Agricul-tural
1. Number of properties inspected following notification.	85	0
2. Number of premises found to be infested with (a) Rats	39	0
(b) Mice	21	0
3. Number of properties inspected other than those notified.	50	4
4. Number of premises found to be infested with (a) Rats	3	0
(b) Mice	1	0
5. Were the Public Sewers inspected for rat infestation?	Yes	

CONCLUSION

On the whole the year has been an encouraging one. More Public Health work has been accomplished and a good job has been done on Meat Inspection by Mr. MacLellan and Mr. Slater. New hygiene standards and legislation to improve our standard of living have been introduced during the year and with common sense and co-operation these should be beneficial to all.

Higher standards of cleanliness and hygiene could be achieved in our catering establishments and food shops if the general public were more discriminating in where they ate and shopped.

The general public should not be afraid of drawing the attention of the shop assistant, waitress or manager to dirty habits observed or poor slovenly service.

Complaints made to this department will at all times be investigated.

The annual report this year has been typed by Mrs. Harrison, a temporary ~~typist~~ brought in to assist with the back log of typing in the Surveyor and Health Departments.

RONALD N. SHARP.

Public Health Inspector.

